

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

TRIBUTE TO KHI SERVICES, INC.

HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 27, 1996

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to KHI Services, Inc., based in Rockville, MD, on the occasion of the corporation's 25th anniversary. Over the past quarter century, KHI Services, a community-based, residential, therapeutic treatment program has allowed over 1,600 people to confront their problems and set realistic goals to improve their lives.

In 1971, concerned private citizens with financial assistance from Montgomery, and the State government, and the Federal Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, created KHI Services as a nonprofit corporation to facilitate the work of the Karma Academies. Since its establishment, KHI Services has developed a number of programs, including Karma Academies for Boys and Girls, the Howard Academy, the Thomas O'Farrell Youth Center, and a counseling and community services program.

KHI Services has never deviated from the concept of family involvement to provide ongoing emotional support to adolescents in times of crisis. A primary goal of the corporation is to maintain the family's active involvement while the child is in residence, wherever possible, to promote the necessary changes in family functioning crucial to that child's successful return home.

I am proud to pay tribute to KHI Services, Inc., and I am honored to add my voice to the praises of the many friends and family who gather to salute this fine corporation.

NATIONAL ANIMAL SHELTER APPRECIATION WEEK

HON. DAN SCHAEFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 27, 1996

Mr. SCHAEFER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in saluting America's animal shelters and the tens of thousands of caring individuals who are employed by or volunteer in these facilities. Just like other essential services our communities depend on, animal shelters and the people who work in them are services we often take for granted.

The Humane Society of the United States, which has provided training and support to local animal shelters and humane organizations for over 40 years, has declared November 3–9, 1996, as National Animal Shelter Appreciation Week. They are asking for us to take a minute of our time to show our appreciation for what shelters do to help animals and people in their communities.

The idea for a national week of recognition and appreciation for animal shelters is sup-

ported by numerous animal shelter and humane society directors, including the Denver Dumb Friends League, that serves my community. Bob Rohde, the executive director of the Denver Dumb Friends League is one of those individuals who has made a difference in making animal care and control the life saving profession it has now become.

I ask that you and all Americans join me, the Humane Society of the United States and local animal shelters like the Denver Dumb Friends League, in celebrating National Animal Shelter Appreciation Week during the first week of November this year.

AMERICAN LEADERSHIP IN GOLF CLUB MANUFACTURING NEEDS FAIRNESS IN NEW TRADE REGULATIONS

HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 27, 1996

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, golf was not invented in the United States. But the United States leads the world in the manufacturing of quality golf clubs. Golfers know that most of these manufacturers are headquartered in California, predominantly in Carlsbad in my congressional district. They dominate this \$2 billion industry because they lead in research and development of new materials that improve the performance, durability, and appearance of golf clubs. Major American investment have been made in the research, development, design, and manufacture of golf clubs, components, and their materials.

To remain competitive, these companies at times source components, such as golf club heads, offshore. Their high-paying research and design and final manufacturing operations remain here in the United States. Modern quality domestic golf clubs undergo precision operations involving many skilled U.S. technicians, using leading edge assembly and test equipment here in the United States.

Unfortunately, the prosperity of American employer is threatened and disrupted by country of origin marking rules and regulations. These have been adopted and proposed by the U.S. Customs Service. They include the NAFTA marking regulations, the proposed marking regulations, and ultimately the Uruguay round country of origin changes scheduled for implementation in several years. The U.S. golf club industry has been able to cope with U.S. Customs regulations prior to implementation of the NAFTA marking rules. But the new country of origin marking requirements have become real trade and economic barriers. Contrary to their stated purpose, the new requirements are less understandable, more subjective, and more burdensome than previous marking requirements.

The marking problems can be resolved by recognizing that the process of final manufacturing of golf clubs in the United States is

clearly a substantial transformation. Unlike golf clubs of the past, the final manufacturing of modern golf clubs is a high-precision, multi-step process by skilled U.S. technicians requiring significant attention to detail. They use laser guided equipment and highly sensitive scales to determine the weights of individual components and final clubs. Any slight variance causes the rejection of a club that does not meet company of industry swingweight standards.

The U.S. golf club manufacturing industry is a significant domestic employer that deserves to be treated fairly by trade laws. New and proposed country of origin marking requirements simply fail to recognize the technological progress this industry has made, at the demand of golfers everywhere. By enacting legislation that reflects current industry practices, we restore trade fairness to the U.S. golf club industry, preserve good American jobs, and enhance our trade competitiveness.

GOVERNMENT-SPONSORED ENTERPRISE PRIVATIZATION ACT OF 1996

SPEECH OF

HON. PAT WILLIAMS

OF MONTANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 24, 1996

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1720 to privatize the Student Loan Marketing Association—Sallie Mae—and the College Construction Loan Insurance Association—Connie Lee—and am pleased to see this bill finally coming up for floor consideration. I understand that privatization language may also be included in the CR, and I hope we can do all we can to ensure the enactment of this legislation this year.

As my colleagues know, the bill in front of us today was part of the Careers Act that passed this House more than a year ago. Unfortunately, that legislation was weighed down in conference by repeated objections from the far right, and I'm somewhat disappointed that after more than 2 years, this is all that can be salvaged.

The time to privatize Sallie Mae and Connie Lee has come. There is little doubt that both of these Government-sponsored enterprises have fulfilled their intended purpose, and no longer need Federal subsidies to support the secondary loan market. Back in 1972, when Sallie Mae was established, there was a need to generate capital in the student loan market. However, there are now more than 45 different participants in the secondary market, and it makes sense for the Government to reduce the burden on taxpayers by releasing these entities from governmental control. Both Sallie Mae and Connie Lee want to be privatized and have spent many hours negotiating with us to make this separation a reality.

I urge my colleagues to support privatization on this bill or any other legislation that may contain it.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.